

and X-Cut **SAWS**—Rowland's super  
Mill and X-Cut Saws, just received,  
only **A. S. MILLER.**

U. I am not at liberty now to make up  
publish my political faith. A whig con-  
son, without solicitation on my part, has  
totally taken me upon trust; and if there  
y other sect of party that have sufficient  
dence in my patriotism and integrity to

And old Zack may eat his twenty-seven  
 chops per day, enjoy his five hundred dollars  
 a month, and let Whitey and his other cover-  
 ings stand in the stable.  
 That fact was rather long, but the jingle  
 came in the end.—*Ohio Eagle.*

General Reynold's circumstances made it inconvenient to him to be thus deprived—to say nothing of a just compensation for his services; and I consider the conduct of the Legislature towards him in this respect, as a blot on the character of the State.

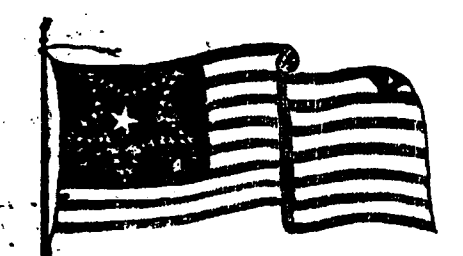
ered that his mare was in great distress the bote. He made some more tea, and it was cool dropped the animal with a of it. Immediate relief followed and she ceased being hay, and proceeded to graze freely.

Elder Edwards is of the opinion that prospects for saltation are very poor. He is the printer of the town paper, and one of the best saltwater fishermen on the coast. Edwards is a member of the local fish and game commission, and is a member of the local fish and game commission.





# DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT FORT WAYNE!



A Democratic Mass Meeting will be held at Fort Wayne on Thursday, the 26th of October next. A number of distinguished speakers have been invited, some of whom are expected to be present and address the meeting. As soon as answers are received to the invitations the names of the Speakers will be announced.

The democracy of Allen and the adjoining counties are invited to turn out en masse—to show themselves in their strength—on the occasion.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**Gen. Lewis Cass,**  
OF MICHIGAN.  
VICE PRESIDENT,  
**Gen. W. O. Butler,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.  
ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey county.  
BENJAMIN M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Elkhart county.

DISTRICT.  
1. NATHANIEL ALBRIGHT, of Harrison county.  
2. CYRUS L. DUNHAM, of Washington county.  
3. WILLIAM M. MCARTY, of Franklin county.  
4. CHARLES H. TOST, of Wayne county.  
5. JAMES M. RANNEY, of Adams county.  
6. GEORGE W. CARR, of Lawrence county.  
7. DANIEL MACE, of Tippecanoe county.  
8. GEORGE M. PITCHER, of Cass county.  
9. ANDREW J. HALLAN, of Grant county.

Allen County Democratic Central Committee.  
S. C. FREEMAN, F. P. RANDALL,  
THOS. TIGAR, M. JENKINS,  
W. S. REED, R. McDONALD,  
S. WHEELER.

## The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1848.

**GET NATURALIZED.**—Our court is now in session, and will be for the ensuing two weeks. There are a great many foreigners in this county who are entitled to naturalization, and who ought not to neglect this opportunity of acquiring the rights of citizenship, as it is the last chance before the Presidential election. These men are as a matter of course almost all Democrats; the committees of vigilance in the several townships should see that this be attended to. Saturday afternoon of each week the court is in session is usually devoted to naturalization cases. Let every one entitled be sure and take out his papers.

**The Presidential Election.**—The act of Congress fixing the time of holding the presidential election provides that it be held in all the States on the same day, to wit, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The election this year will be held on TUESDAY, November 7th. This should be borne in mind, as many have an impression that the election takes place on Monday the 6th.

**Are You Ready?**—The time for the Presidential Election is drawing near, and it is high time the democrats were marshalling their forces for the contest. We are afraid our friends are becoming too sanguine, and will not take the necessary steps to bring out the full strength of the party. In this county many democratic votes are lost in this way, especially at times like the present when there is but little excitement. This should not be; there is no surer way of incurring a defeat than being too confident of victory. We call upon the Committees of Vigilance in every county to bestir themselves, and see that every democrat goes to the polls. As to the relative merits of the candidates, it is not necessary to contend, the people have already made up their minds on that subject, and all that is wanting to ensure a majority of 150 for Cass and Butler in this County, is for our friends to be on the alert and get out our full vote. Shall this be done?—Much depends on the exertions of the committees, and we do hope they will not neglect their duty.

Would it not be good policy to hold democratic meetings in every township in the county before the election? We think such a course would awaken our friends and stimulate them to be up and doing. Our county convention appointed a number of assistant electors for this county whose duty it was made to canvass the county, and address the citizens in each township. They have not yet commenced their labors, but we believe they are ready to attend any meetings that may be appointed. If our friends in the several townships will make the appointments, and notify us, or the Central Committee, the assistant electors will attend and address the meetings. There is no time to lose, and this should be attended to forthwith.

**Bursting of the Free Soil Bubble.**—Van Buren appears to be dying away in New York. It has had its day, and like other things "days" wenders it will soon pass away, and, if not forgotten, at least only remembered as a proof of the credulity of the human race, and the ease with which masses of men in some respects gaseous and intelligent may be led away with any humping however ridiculous. Some of the dupes to this miserable humbug may find they have committed themselves too deeply to retract their steps, and will have to fall into the ranks of the abolitionists; but the great mass are rapidly going back to the parties from which they came. Van Buren and his prime counsellors will soon be left alone in their glory; and will have ample leisure during the rest of their days to reflect on the ridiculous and unenviable position in which they have placed themselves. Their fate will be a warning and a warning to political pretenses and apostates.

**To Volunteers having Pre-emption on Miami Lands.**—By a notice in another column it will be seen that instructions have been received at the Land Office in this place to receive Land Warrants from soldiers having Pre-emption claims on the Miami Lands, in payment for the same, at the rate of \$200 for each warrant—the excess in the price of the land to be paid in cash.

Those interested had better attend to this without delay.

**The Elections.**—The elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania came off last Tuesday. We have not yet received enough news from either of these states to enable us to judge of the result.

From Ohio the only reliable account we have is in the Toledo Blade, which states that the returns so far as heard show such a democratic gain as to secure the election of a democratic Senator, and probably Representative also, in that district, which has heretofore been whig.

The same paper also contains several telegraphic reports of results in different counties, but they are so confused and contradictory that we can make nothing of them. Telegraphic reports of election matters are but little to be relied on. So far as we can judge, it appears that Fort, the whig candidate for Governor, has succeeded in getting the votes of the Free Soilers as well as whigs, and if so, he is probably elected.

In our next we hope to be able to give the result in both these states.

**Georgia.**—We have not got full returns from Georgia, but as far as received they look favorable. The next day after the election the telegraph brought accounts that the whigs had gained one member of Congress, and probably two; but this proved to be altogether unfounded. The Baltimore papers contain returns from the counties of Bulloch, McIntosh, Baker, Bibb, Crawford, Twiggs, Meriwether, Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty, Muscogee, Sumpter, Monroe, Newton, and Richmond, which give an aggregate whig majority of 203 votes; compared with the vote given last year, when Towns, democrat, was elected governor by 1289 majority, this shows a democratic gain in those counties of 241 votes. The prospect is certainly quite favorable for Cass and Butler getting the vote of Georgia next month, which is more than we had expected, as next to North Carolina, Georgia has always been counted one of the most certain of the southern States for Taylor.

**North Carolina.**—[Official.]—The complete official returns for Governor, show the following aggregates, compared with the vote of 1844:

1848	1844
Reid, dem., 41,486	Polk, 39,287
Mundy, whig., 42,360	Clay, 43,332

Mundy's maj., 874 Clay's maj., 3,945  
This result, for the old north State, is a broad one for the democracy. It is equivalent in its effects to a Taylor defeat in a whig stronghold. The North Carolina volunteers—many of whom, like the son of Gov. Mundy, went to Mexico whigs, but returned democrats—were not in time to vote for Governor. They will be on hand in November, and it is confidently predicted that the vote of the state will be given for Cass & Butler.

**Iowa Election.**—[Official.]—The official majority for Thompson, the democratic candidate for Congress, in the first district in Iowa, is officially announced at 386—for Leffler, Democrat in 2d district, 301. The latter gentleman, the whig papers claimed was defeated by a whig.

The Secretary of State, the democratic majority, as officially announced, is 1,112—for Auditor of State, it is 1,280, and for Treasurer of State, it is 1,151.

Thus Iowa, a State claimed as certain for whiggery, looms up in her democracy. In November, her majority for Cass and Butler will be more than double that of her democratic majority at the late election.

## GLORIOUS FROM MAINE!!!

**The Eastern Star Blazing Bright!!!**  
Maine, one of the States counted sure for Taylor, thus shows her democracy at the late election.

The democratic candidate for Governor beats the whig candidate NINE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT VOTES.

The State Senate stands ELEVEN DEMOCRATS to three whigs.

The House of Representatives stands EIGHTY-FIVE DEMOCRATS to fifty-six whigs.

Giving on joint ballot in the Legislature, a MAJORITY OF THIRTY-SEVEN members.

Well done for the Star in the East.

**New Goods.**—Our merchants are now filling up their shelves with their fall and winter supplies of goods; the stores present a wonderful tempting appearance, and goods are offered so low that few can visit them and return empty handed. Probably there is no place in Indiana where larger and better assortments can be found, and there is certainly none where goods can be purchased at such low prices, and on such accommodating terms. Fort Wayne is already looked upon by the inhabitants of a large region of country as the place where their goods can be bought to the best advantage, and we notice even some of the papers in the adjoining counties occasionally notice this fact, and point out to their readers where the best bargains can be had. As a case in point, we copy the following from the La Grange Democrat:

**Cheap Goods.**—It will be seen by an advertisement in our paper to-day, that our old friend, JUPITER BORDEN, has formed a co-partnership with Mr. Aylsworth of Fort Wayne, and commenced the mercantile business. They have on hand a very extensive assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods, Groceries, &c. &c. We understand their stock was laid in, in the city of New York, under such advantageous circumstances, that they are enabled to dispose of them at prices much lower than heretofore paid for goods at Fort Wayne. We hope such of our readers as may go to that place to sell their produce and make their purchases, will call and examine for themselves, and have no doubt but they will find it to their advantage to do so.

However persons may differ as to General Taylor's literary character, all will agree that he is a man of letters.

**The Latest Roorback.**—The last and most amusing Roorback we have seen, is the statement gravely put forth in some whig papers that the democrats in New York, alarmed at the certainty of Gen. Cass' defeat, are about to abandon their electoral ticket, and vote for Van Buren, hoping by this move to carry the State for Van Buren, and throw the election into the House! This is the shallowest of all shallow devices with which whig papers seek to keep up the spirits of the drooping Taylorite dough-faces. There is not a democrat in New York or elsewhere who entertains any doubt of Gen. Cass' election, even if New York should vote for Taylor; and there certainly is not one in New York who could be induced to vote for Van Buren under any circumstances.

The Whigs, if they must needs stoop to lies to keep up appearances, had better try to coin something which has at least a plausible appearance, and might possibly be believed to have some foundation in truth; but it is all nonsense to fabricate so transparent a Roorback as this—one can be green enough to believe it.

**READ! READ! READ!!!**

Let us call attention to the following article, copied from the "Virginia Free Press," of 1833, eulogistic of General Cass. The Free Press copied it then from the "Alexandria Gazette," both rabid whig papers. No doubt it was published in many other whig papers of that day. Read it, and see how they endorsed his character then; and compare the praises of 1833 with the foul slanders of 1848. General Cass was then Secretary of War—he is now a candidate for the Presidency. General Jackson made Lewis Secretary of War, and now, in spite of whig slanders, the JACKSON party will place the friend of Jackson in the same high station to which they elevated the old man of the Hermitage.

From the Virginia Free Press, February 14, 1833.  
**LEWIS CASS, SECRETARY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.**

We copy with pleasure, the following article from a Pennsylvania paper, which bestows high encomiums upon the present Secretary of War. Such men as he are the pride and boast of the country.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

Among the few distinguished individuals in the Nation, who have escaped the missiles of party during the recent political conflict, the present Secretary of War stands conspicuous. His brilliant military and political services, spotless integrity and eminent national services, all combined, seem to have raised for him a shield of defence, alike potent against the bitterness of party, and the reckless spirit of rivalry and ambition. Indeed, a very respectable portion of the party opposed to the Administration of which he is the ornament, have been forced to concede, that their opposition ought not to hinder them from admiring his high and noble talents, and public virtue, in the present instance amply deserved, as a hasty and brief recurrence to some distinguished events in his past life may serve to illustrate.

Governor Cass is emphatically a self-made man. He was born, we believe, in the State of New Hampshire, but emigrated soon after completing his education, to the town of Exeter, in the State of New Hampshire, where he pursued his studies, with eminent success and marked ability, the profession of the law; and gave early promise of those powers of mind which eventually raised him to his present elevated position in the public view, as a profound jurist, a distinguished statesman, and a successful and industrious leader. His great talents and industry rapidly enabled him to extend his intellectual grasp to those great topics of general interest, involving the principles, the policy, and the rights of nations.

After filling several important stations to which he was called by the people of Ohio, and by the General Government, at the declaration of war in 1812, he was called to the banner of his country, and received the Colonel's commission in the Northwestern army, under Gen. Hull. In the view of our comparative result in the sum of human happiness, the civil glory of the statesman like warrior, but those brave spirits who, like Governor Cass, at the period to which we have referred, voluntarily sacrificed their lives and their endowments, the pursuit of wealth and its concomitant blessings, to suffer and perchance to bleed in defence of their insulted country, deserve, richly, deserve, the honor of that country and its well-wishers.

From the period of his entering the army to the present, the career of Gen. Cass has been one of uncommon usefulness and celebrity. He it was, though a subordinate officer, who struck the first blow against the aggression of his country; and with the troops under his command, achieved the first of that series of triumphs (so nobly crowned by Gen. Jackson at New Orleans) which shed a lustre upon the American character, and elevated our country in the eyes of the world. Had his counsils been adhered to, his spirit predominated, the American people would never have had occasion to blush at the disgraceful surrender of Detroit. The brave & honorable part which he afterwards bore in the defence of General Proctor and his troops at the river Thames, are matters of history, and need not be repeated here.

His subsequent appointment as Governor of Michigan, though far below his intrinsic merits, was most fortunate for that territory. Under his jurisdiction and efficient administration, it has become a state of unexampled prosperity, and is soon to take its place as a sovereign member of the Union. In the selection of Gov. Cass to fill the important place in his cabinet, Secretary of the War Department, President Jackson has afforded another proof of that discernment and discretion which his enemies have uniformly affected to denigrate.

Rigid and practical in his business habits, plain and affable in his manners, with power of mind which grasps at it as it were by intuition every subject to which they are applied, united to various and extensive acquisitions which stamp him as a ripe scholar, Lewis Cass (we dispare no one in saying it) has no superiors in the present able cabinet, and few, if any, in the nation; and as he is yet in the prime of life and usefulness, we feel that we hazard nothing in the declaration, that the measure of his fame is not yet full.

On the 19th of July, 1812, Col. Cass, with a detachment of two hundred and eighty men, attacked with great bravery the advanced posts of the British army, near Malden, and succeeded in driving them back upon their main body, who were then the 22nd blow struck against the enemy in the late war.

**Who and What is He?**—"Cass is an old Federalist," say the whigs. "I nominate Lewis Cass, Marshal of Ohio," said Thomas Jefferson, in the author of the Declaration of American Independence. "I nominate Lewis Cass, Governor of the Territory of Michigan," said James Madison. "I nominate Lewis Cass, Secretary of War," and "I nominate Lewis Cass to be Minister to France," said General Jackson, the man who whip the federalists at more places than the ballot box. Will you believe these old fathers of democracy, or these hunters after spoils?

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**The Irish Relief Bill.**—Cass voted for and eloquently advocated the Irish Relief Bill. Mark the feeling and liberal spirit in which he urged its passage:

"It is a national calamity and calls for national attention. Ireland is a poor and wretched country, where they can go and buy corn that they may live and not die." From our granary of abundance let us pour forth supplies. Ireland has strong claims upon the sympathy of the United States. There are few of our citizens who have not Irish blood in their veins, and what can come out of a large portion of the emigrants who have settled numbers to our population, industry and enterprise to our capital, and the elements of power and prosperity which are doing that mighty work from the Atlantic to the Pacific, that is already exciting the admiration of the Old World, and will stimulate by its example the energies of the New. Our population of Irish descent have fought the battles of the country with as much zeal and bravery as any class of citizens. And from the heights of Abraham, where Montgomery fell to the walls of Monterey, their blood has been poured out like water in the cause of liberty. We can now see that the emigrants who have settled in our country, their children—those we cannot see—but for their relatives, our friends upon whom the hand of God is heavily laid. I shall lend the bill my support with great pleasure."

**Brutality of the Irish Landlords.**—The London Dispatch gives a heart-rending picture of the state of depopulation now going on in the South of Ireland, within the space of a few weeks. The number of the same paper, published in a copy of the Limerick and Clare Examiner, received by a former arrival, that one thousand houses had been demolished, and the poor inmates thrown upon the world to survive or perish, as chance might direct, in the winter of 1847, within the space of a few weeks. A later number of the same paper says that three hundred have since been added to the melancholy list. The very week before the America sailed, twenty-three families in Kilrush—comprising more than one hundred human beings, many of them helpless infants and aged persons—were expelled from their homes, which were leveled with the earth by a "wrecking party" under the direction of the landlord and sub-tenant. In the name of a God of Mercy!" says the Dispatch, "will no one put a stop to these deeds?"

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**From Mexico.**—A telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans, to the Charleston Courier, dated on Friday last, gives us later intelligence from Mexico.

The steamer Trent had arrived at that port having left Vera Cruz on the 20th inst.

The Republic of Mexico was in a state of tranquillity, nothing having occurred of a warlike character since last advices.

Santa Anna's partisans had united with the Democrats, expecting by this union to facilitate a revolution, which would result in the elevation of this expatriated leader to power.

Larissa had received the appointment of minister to the United States.

Lieutenant Piden, convicted of murder in Mexico, and paroled at the time of the ratification of the treaty with that country, was a passenger in the Trent.

**Hon. Willis Hall.**—This leader among the Clay men of New York, in a long article in the Tribune, says that he cannot support Gen. Taylor, and announces his intention of supporting Mr. Van Buren. The WHIG PARTY, he says, "HAS CEASED TO EXIST," and he clings to free soil as the largest fragment of the wreck.

**Georgia.**—A distinguished Georgia democrat writes to a gentleman in Boston as follows: "You are aware that, at our Convention at Baltimore, Georgia was deemed a doubtful State, in case Gen. Taylor was the candidate of the whigs, and at the Philadelphia Convention she was claimed as certain for Taylor. After it became apparent that with proper effort we could take the State from the federalists. Since then I have traversed a great portion of the State, and have stamped it everywhere, and am pleased to say I can see daylight. My honest opinion now is, we shall carry Georgia by from 2000 to 3000 majority."

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**LATER FROM EUROPE.**  
**Arrival of the Steamer Herman.**  
New York, Oct. 4, 1848.

The steamer Herman, which sailed on the 20th, was telegraphed this afternoon at 5 o'clock. She brings later and important news from Europe.

On the 18th the Paris "Reform" announced the election of Louis Napoleon to the Assembly, from the Moselle District.

The result of the elections in Paris is not yet known, but the three moderate candidates are considered as having the best chance.

In some of the arduousness of the Socialists (Fourierists) will cast a large vote—so will Louis Napoleon and Marshal Bugeaud have many; but the triumph of the moderate candidates is generally expected.

The Paris "National" asserts that the English and French fleets interfered and saved Medina from bombardment. Unfortunately for the veracity of the National, the Journal Debats publishes details of a precisely different character.

Charles Albert has arrived at Turin. He requested the resignation of the Ministry in accordance with the wishes of the country.

The Piedmontese Gazette, of the 14th, states that the steamer Vesuvius has been ordered by the Sicilian Government to land troops at Messina.

The Neapolitan troops have advanced from Messina and been repulsed. The government has ordered the immediate formation of seven new camps.

The Asiatic Cholera is still raging in Turkey. A fire at Constantinople destroyed 200 houses.

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—Crops, &c.—The arrivals of produce at Liverpool since Tuesday, have been extremely limited. From Ireland a limited supply of Wheat, Barley and Indian Corn. The weather is fine.

In the rural districts there is much complaint of a defective yield of wheat. The decay of the Potatoe crop is increasing, and there is a free demand for the article.

**IRELAND.**—The news from Ireland, received by the last advices, represent the country in the same deplorable condition as when the America sailed. In the rural districts, the same incendiary symptoms, such as bonfires, military parades, &c., are still exhibited. The military are still under arms, and a collision between the troops and the patriots is hourly expected.

**LATER—Arrival of the Cambria.**  
New York, Oct. 6, 1848.

The Cambria arrived at Boston this morning, bringing later intelligence from Europe. The vigilance of the Irish patriots still fills their enemies, and all efforts of the Military and the Police to suppress the outbreak, or to capture the leaders have proved abortive.

Frankfort-on-the-Maine has been the scene of a sanguinary revolt. Thirty barricades were erected in the streets and desperately defended by the citizens. At the closing of the despatch the revolt had not been suppressed.

The continental policy still continued to exercise an injurious influence on commerce, and creates doubt and uncertainty. The manufacturing business has felt its effects most sensibly, and prices for manufactured goods are reduced by the factory owners only working their hands a few hours each day.

The armistice between Denmark and Prussia has been ratified by the Assembly at Frankfurt.

The grain market is firm. The Eastern winds have prevented the receipt of supplies, yet the reports of excessive crops in America are calculated to check an advance, as large arrivals are expected from the United States.

Flour is quoted at \$7.36 a 7.37; Meal at \$2.58. Wheat at 1.76 a 1.98 per bushel of 70 pounds. The present duty on wheat is 8 cents—on Flour 55 cents.

The weather is fine for harvesting and the fears of the necessity of a large importation of foreign grain during the fortnight before the 1st of November.

Various opinions as to the result of the State trials in Ireland and the course government will adopt if the prisoners are found guilty exist.

Matters in Paris present a gloomy appearance. A Cavaignac cannot establish a Republic, seems now to be the general opinion, and yet no remedy is proposed, which gives the appearance of success, without a conflict, which all friends of good order deprecate. Military conspiracies are much feared. Cavaignac is considered honest, and could administer the government well, if allowed so to do.

Hostilities are suspended in Northern Italy on account of the acceptance of the mediation, but it is feared that influences are working which will lead to efforts at Naples to subjugate Sicily.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.**  
1st. Messrs. Cass and Butler, are you for a Bank of the United States? We are not.  
2d. Are you for a high protective tariff? We are not.  
3d. Do you approve of the annexation of Texas? We do.  
4th. Do you think we had just causes of war with Mexico? We do.  
5th. Do you approve of the Wilmot proviso? We do not. We are for non-interference with the rights of others.

General Taylor, will you answer the first question? Mum.  
Will you answer the second question? Mum.  
Will you answer the third question? Mum.  
Will you answer the fourth question? Mum.

Will you answer the fifth question? Mum. Now, would this be tolerated in a land of despots? Would the proudest elective or hereditary monarch of Europe feel himself justified in keeping silence on such momentous questions? He would not. You will not be deceived by the head of a man who would not answer the unheard of question when Gen. Harrison was elected—the chief element of whose success was concealment from the people. And what was the result? The Malzel of whiggery stepped from his concealment and cried "Check!" but the good spirit of the nation's restlessness rose from his repose and rebuked the outrage, and whiggery is striking from its victim.—*Louisville Democrat.*

A tremendous Barnburners' meeting was to be held in Jefferson Township on last Saturday, but fizzled out in consequence of the cold. Fifty of those great apostles of "free soil" Henkle, Truesdell and Co.

The people found it was a fraud. So they took their hats and thought they'd mistle!—*Goshen Democrat.*

**Strength of the Dog—A Novel Enterprise.**  
The Boston Journal says—"A team" arrived in Charleston, last Saturday, from Industry, Me., 35 miles above Augusta, drawn by three small dogs. The team consisted of a small dog, a large dog, and a dog, besides containing the driver, a man of about 150 lbs. weight. He stated that they had drawn 800 lbs. up hill without trouble, and that he had travelled 25 miles a day on an average.

**NOTICE.**  
The ABOITE DRAGOONS will meet at the house of Jacob CARR, on the 3d Saturday in October, when measures will be taken to expel such members as have been guilty of unbecoming conduct.

By order of Capt. SAUNDERS  
JAMES WILKINSON, C. Serg't.

**Treasury Notes.**—By an official notice from Mr. Graham, the Register of the Treasury, it appears that the total amount of Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st of October was \$11,755,289 31.

Judge A. G. Sutton of Norfolk Ohio, writes under date of November 19, 1846, that "Vaughn's Vegetable Linctus" is doing wonders in all kinds of complaints. People invest it with properties little short of magical. In Fever and Ague, in bilious diseases, in dropsy, in gravel, in female difficulties, lung diseases, consumption, dyspepsia, &c., &c., for which should we go over the whole catalogue, "it takes all these and more, and its beneficial effect is apparent in every instance; but to what must we attribute its success; there we do not understand it. Medical men step out of their path to crush it, they put their heel upon it, it escapes them, they look at it a little and if they are unobserved, they throw off that dignity and pomposity of manner which is half of a doctor's trade, and fall to, tooth and nail, to put it out of existence; but the harder they fight the stronger grows the nostrum; and the weaker their own practice, and discomfited, they resume with the air of a broken down dandy his once fashionable but now ragged cloak, their dignity soiled and torn by the fray, and walk off with an air of mystery. Reader go to the churches and hands of Agents in your vicinity, the advertisement is in our columns, under Great American Remedy."

**"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."**  
Poor Richard! How true this maxim is in its application to disease. Suppose you have a headache, pains in your bones, back and limbs, dullness, stupor, yawning, dizziness when you stoop down and rise up suddenly. Flashes of fever, and cold chills creeping over you, warning you that the grim monster, cholera morbus, is at your elbow, and that your life is in its grasp. All remedies fail. You are in a state of intense suffering. Just get a box of Bugg's Sugar Cough and Asthma Balm. Take them as directed—then follow up the Tonic Pills, and our word for it, you will be well in two days. Thus saving weeks of suffering, the loss of time, and a heavy Doctor's bill—if you are so lucky as to get out of the clutches of the monster. We are selling Bugg's Balm.

For sale by H. B. READ and C. R. WALSH, Druggists, Fort Wayne, and at agencies in most towns in the State.

WAGNER'S TONIC VEGETABLE PILLS, in addition to being one of the best anti-bilious medicines in the world, possess a power in removing pain which is truly astonishing. Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time completely rid the body of those morbid humors which, if lodged in the liver, are the cause of pain, and sometimes extending to the shoulder blade, difficulty of breathing, hiccups and sickness, loss of appetite, constiveness, flatulency, watery or yellow complexion, and other symptoms of an inflamed or torpid state of the liver.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious humors, and other impurities, and therefore are a certain cure for colic, dysentery, cholera morbus, and other disorders of the intestines.

**BEWARE OF SUGAR COATED COUNTERFEITS!** Remember, the genuine and only genuine Bugg's Balm, is sold by the following druggists: W. B. MILLER, Agent for Fort Wayne. A. B. MILLER, New Haven; J. B. HANNA, Hartford. Wholesale at the principal Office, 169 Race St. Philadelphia.

**MOST EXTRAORDINARY WORK!**  
THE  
Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.  
BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU.

Price, 25 cents. Six copies for \$1.00. Price \$5.00. 50,000 COPIES SOLD IN SIX MONTHS!

Years of suffering, of physical and mental anguish to many of our fellow creatures, have been relieved by the use of this little book. It contains a full and complete description of all the diseases to which the female sex is subject, and a full and complete description of all the diseases to which the female sex is subject, and a full and complete description of all the diseases to which the female sex is subject.

It is intended especially for the use of the female sex, and contains a full and complete description of all the diseases to which the female sex is subject



















